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swift-sailing vessels, nearly always in commis-

sion ; and three-fourths of our present army and navy officers ought to be given a year's pay ahead, and sent about their private business, while a battalion of Quakers—genuine disciples of George Fox and William Penn—should be sent abroad as ambassadors and into the wilderness as Indian agents to keep the peace, and shield our wandering countrymen and borderers from wrong and harm, being empowered to punish them for doing wrong as well. With a Government fully imbued with the spirit of peace-

development rather than superficial expansion, we hold that twenty millions per annum might

be saved from our present aggregate military and naval expenditure, and devoted to building the Pacific railroad, improving our rivers and harbors, &c., &c.; and that ten years of this policy would raise our country to a higher position among the nations than fifty years of successful filibustering could do, even though it were to give us domination over the entire continent and all the West Indies. Such is our conception of a true national policy—a conception which impels us to oppose every proposition to

of Congress or of any class of office-holders, &c., &c., not merely as wrong in itself, but as tending to deflect the Federal Government further

Our own view on this point has been always frankly set forth and upheld in these columns, and would be, though Governor S. were this day our chosen and nominated candidate for President. We do not require of a candidate whom we support an entire conformity to our

even a slaveholder for next President, provided he be unequivocally right on the Main Question—a believer with Washington, Jefferson

and Clay, that Slavery is not a good to be diffused and perpetuated, but an evil to be borrowed and restricted, and ultimately eradicated—we are not likely to oppose Governor Seward, because on a single point he is not in advance of the great majority of our statesmen.

Not on this point; but on what other does he fall behind the foremost? Where is the other possible candidate for President, whose public utterances are so replete with a wise humanity, a generous liberality, and a

Christian? Who else among our eminent men has an ear so open, and a heart so responsive

to the appeals of the despised, the outcast, the down-trodden? Among all our living statesmen, whose speeches and writings, taken as a whole, will so largely reward a careful study by the great body of our youth, as his? Whose are so well calculated to make the student not only wiser, but nobler and better? We have enjoyed a pretty wide acquaintance with eminent men, especially those of our own country, and we are sure, if the world at this day contains six sincere genuine Democrats—

rights, opportunities, and immunities, with themselves—one of these is William H. Sew-

ard. And while we differ decidedly from Mr. S. on a single but important feature of our National Policy, we do not know any one else likely to be a candidate for President with whom we more fully agree. If the pending question were one of rewarding with the Presidency the ablest and most deserving Republican, as so many persons unwisely assume it to be, instead of one of selecting that statesman most thoroughly imbued with the Republican idea who can best

probably deem Governor Chase, next after Governor Seward, fairly entitled to that proud distinction. And Governor Chase's

tion. And Governor Chase's views with regard to Public Expenditure, as we glean them from his speeches and votes, are more nearly in accord with ours than those of Governor Seward. But on a subject even graver and more vital than this—that of the development and diversification of our National Industry, and the natural and necessary antidote to Human Slavery—we have no reason to believe Governor Chase's views so nearly accordant with our convictions as are those of Governor Seward. We know many a collector and dealer in

Slavery Propaganda has comprehended for the last quarter of a century, that the Protecti-

Policy and its schemes are in deadly antagonism—that Slavery will be undermined and overthrown in this country, as it was in Europe, and must ultimately be everywhere, through that ripening and perfection of National Industry which renders the ignorant human machine a minus quantity, not worth the cost of keeping in condition for service—thus verifying John Randolph's prediction of a coming time when the masters would run away from their slaves. Were this country to produce its own

quarter of a century, there would be very few slaves left in it at the close of that period. Slaves

The silent operation of the law here indicates that Slavery has rendered Slavery already a manifest impertinence and nuisance in Baltimore and in St. Louis, as it soon must be in Louisville, Richmond, and New Orleans.

steady growth of manufacturing or skilled industry in Russia, that is rendering serfdom a valuable anachronism and abomination the

The truths here barely glanced at are better understood by Gov. Seward, as we gather from his speeches, than by almost any other of our prominent Republicans; and, as Pennsylvania is clearly destined to be once more the pivot of a momentous Presidential struggle, they are not unlikely to render him the most available candidate for next President. But we do not here assume to pry into the future. "Sufficient unto the day" are its cares and duties. When the time shall come, we will be glad to

choice, and indicate it. Until then, all reports that the *Tribune* or its editor is doing this

that to favor one possible Republican candidate or disparage another, will be mistaken, groundless. Our immediate effort will be to induce such an understanding and state of feeling among the various camps of the Opposition as will render the success of *some* candidate from our side not merely possible, but morally certain.

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From the Albany Evening Journal, January 18.

Terribly adverse, as we have ever been, to the

dates, there is so much in the views of the *Tribune* that accords with the opinions entertained by ourselves, that we transfer the article

That idea repudiates the doctrine of some, that a party, like an army, opens a campaign with its chosen or appointed leader. The "large liberty" in the designation of Presidential candidate, should be accorded. The only restriction, in our judgment, should have reference to the principles of the nominee. He should be a representative man—a man who holds an honorable position in the Republic—such a

the party free to act upon their convictions, to the last hour.

It is scarcely needful to say how heartily we concur in the *Tribune's* commendation of Governor Seward, or how sincerely we shall rejoice to find him, at the appointed day, uniting the voices of a majority of our National Convention. None know better, with what a pure heart and an unselfish patriotism he enters upon public life; with what elevated and ennobling fidelity he has abided by his principles; or with what unflinching courage he has battled for "liberty, equality, and fraternity."

other distinguished statesmen whose lives were devoted to the public service, Gov. Seward presents "a clear record." In his private life

and public character, no "spot or blemish"

